A DISCOVERIE OF CERtaine Engliſh wants, which are royally ſupplyed in this treatiſe by H. PLATT of Lincolnes Inne Eſquier.

Nunc Tuba nunc lituus cecinit Tarantantara raucus
Taurus & infeſto, iam pede pulſat humum. Ovid.

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A ſupplie of certaine engliſh *wantes.*

WHeras in my late Apologie publiſhed Anno 93. as alſo ſithence in my booke entituled the *Iewell houſe of Art and nature* printed Anno 94. I haue amongſt many other conceipted experimentes tending to ſeueral aſwel profitable as delightful vſes, made likewiſe a publicke offer of ſundry new & rare inuentions, ſuch as if they were brought into ſome gene rall, and common vſe, would procure great loue and ſecuritie to the rich, ſufficient maintenaunce and reliefe to the poore, ſome credit to the Author, and no ſmall benefite to the whole realme of England: I am now forced euen by the bond of charity as a chriſtian, and in the tender loue, and affection, which I owe vnto my natiue countrey as a trew, and naturall Engliſhman ſeeing in theſe vnthankeful and wretched times, I ſee it is not ſufficient to propound the beſt, and moſt royall offers howſoeuer exemplified, and made autentique euen by often & manifold experience her ſelfe, ỳ true, and vndoubted mother of all credit in this kind, vnleſſe by a manuell demonſtration likewiſe the meanes of execution, which is the life of al inuentions, be aſſociated, & ioyned thereunto, I ſaie I am enforced both as a ſcholer firſt to deuiſe and then as a Polititian to bring into publicke vſe, that which hetherto hath ſo

long attended vppon dewe deserued fauors, vntill it is trampled vnder the proud foot of euery base mechanicall workeman, whose absurd eare can endure no other musick, then that which is forced from the Anuill with the grosse hand, and hammer of an ordinarie vulcanist.

Now therefore I see it is time, and high time to let the world, and all posterity to vnderstand, that if our english Artists (whereof sundrie in my knowledge are of such rare and singular conceipt, as they were able, yea, and would also be found willing if the stipend of honor, and merit were now propounded, fully to discouer a world of new inuentions, whereof no *Polidore* hath as yet taken any note or notise) were sufficiently emploied in the fulnes, and height of their spirits, that they would bring foorth so many, so rich, and so inestimable buds, and blossomes of skill, as neither any ciuill pollicy that hath bin hitherto shut vp in printed bookes, nor any religious charity that hath bin so often, and so diuinely sounded in at our deafe eares, could yet produce or shew any comparable effects vnto them.

And that I (being the boldest, though the meanest of many thousands to take so waighty a taske in hand) may in some measure maintaine so hard a *Paradox*, and discharge the credit of the rest in this point, I will yet once againe acquaint you with some few, and those ancient inuentions of mine, which if you will at this time heare with patience, and censure with equity, & further with your fauors, I hope to giue you such a true, & liuely tast of the fruits of art, that I shal make your stomacks euen long, & mourne to be better satisfied with that secret foode which these silent Philosophers & Inginers haue reserued vnto themselues, & will hardly offer vnto their country, vntil their first ambassadors returne with the reward of vertue in their hands.

And

And becauſe I will herein proceede in the moſt acceptable maner that I may, I wil ſeeke to wring nothing out of your cofers, for I know they haue too many bolts, bars, and lockes vpon them: It is but your countenance, your commendable labours, and examples which are in authority that I require, it is but that which now you looſe, & without me you cānot ſaue, nay they are but the very crums that fall from *Dines* table wherwith I wil vndertake to relieue poore *Lazarus*, who neither as yet with the ſaltiſh drops of his body, is able by his labour, nor yet by the bleeding teares of his ſoule is able by his miſery to procure ſufficient maintenaunce the one way, or compaſsion the other way, to relieue himſelfe, and his diſtreſſed family.

Suppoſe then that whatſoeuer might be ſaued in fewel, and fire by ſome ſuch art as I would diſcouer & make manifeſt in moſt plaine and naked tearmes, were ſpeedily, and cheerefully gathered, and brought into a common treaſury, which cannot be leſſe then the one halfe of all that which now is ſpēt in brewing throughout the whole realme of England: ſuppoſe alſo that hereunto were added the one third of al other fires which may al ſo be ſaued in al ſuch ſhires where any ſeacoale is vſually burnt, at the rate of 8. s. the chawdren or vpwarde, what a yearly ſumme, and maſſe of treaſure would this amount vnto throughout this populous Iſland? Naie what an infinite number of poore, and ſillie wretches might be profitably employed in the compoſition of ſo manie colebals, as would be neceſſarie in ſo great an expence of fewell as cannot otherwiſe bee auoided? Hereunto I may alſo further adde the full halfe or moity of all ſuch fewell, as is dayly, and groſſelie ſpent in all the peterworkes of this Realme, which by a third inuention (allowing the petermen their vſuall coales,

veſſels, and furnaſſes) might well be ſaued, and is now moſt vainly, & abſurdly waſted and conſumed. Where in me thinks ſuch a ſottiſh and ſtifnecked people might be forced by ſome authority to compound, bycauſe this violence ſhould concerne their owne good, and now their ſtubbornes worketh a wilfull waſting both of great ſtore of wood, & ſeacoale that might be ſeruiceable for as good or better vſe?

All this being preſuppoſed, and warranted to be true, and that theſe ſecrets when they ſhalbe put in practiſe, ſhalbe found reall, and ſubſtantiall in all their prooſes, & trials, then let vs conſider aduiſedly of all thoſe queſtions or obiections, that do preſently ariſe concerning the ſame.

The firſt and principall (as I ſuppoſe) will be concerning the Authoritie of ſuch as ſhalbe thought fit aſſeſſors of ſo new, and weightie a charge. Herein I muſt needs confeſſe that I can ſhew no preſident, but I thinke in ſteede of authoritie to commaund, theſe few reaſons may ſerue to perſwade al ſuch as ſhalbe vnwilling to contribute in ſo great a worke of charitie. Firſt their owne ſafetie, and ſecurity which in theſe late yeares of dearth hath bene a little touched, & more feared, and we haue an old prouerbe that hunger breaketh through ſtone walles. Secondly a ſufficient employment of all ſuch poore as are willing to worke, and all excuſe of idlenes remoued from lazie and loytering rogues. Thirdly the eaſines of the charge or rather the gaine that ſhall hereby growe vnto the ritch, for my purpoſe is that euery contributor ſhould onely giue the moity of that which he ſhal ſaue, and to retaine the other moitie to himſelfe, ſo that he ſhall giue with the one hand, and yet receiue with the other. Fourthly the auoiding of many pettie charges, which ſhalbe royally ſupplied in this. Fiftly the

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manifeſtation of a trewe and a charitable faith in relieuing the extreame wants, and miſeries of their poore, & needie neighbors. Sixtly, & laſtly the great encouragement of the Author who meanes as a principall Actor to come in for an *enitia pars* as the Lawyer termeth it, and by his good ſucceſſe in this kind wilbe readie both himſelfe to propound and diſcouer, ſome farther matter of skill then as yet he thinketh meet to publiſh, and alſo, draw in others of his owne conſort, that ſhall moſt royally both enrich and beautifie this little Iland with their admirable, and moſt profitable inuentions.

Then we are to conſider how this charge ſhall be equally impoſed, & who ſhall be exempted in this charg. I thinke herein we ſhall not neede to vſe any exact Geometricall or Arithmeticall proportion, but the ſame diſcretion that hath bene alwaies vſed in other taxes may likewiſe ſerue in this: only my deſire is that all the poorer ſort ſhould ſcape skotfree. But here will alſo ariſe an other doubt how all theſe perſons ſhalbe aſſeſſed that be of good abilitie, and dvvell either in ſuch ſhires vvhere they haue no vſe of ſeacoale, and thereby canne make no benefite of my fire, or dvvell in corporate tovvnes or els vvhere, and ſo being ſerued of a common Brevver, haue no need of my ſauing veſſell.

Hereby it doth manifeſtly appeare that vvorldly vviſe men do call their purſes to a more ſtrict accompt then they do their conſciences, & though they care not how many ſins they dailie commit, yet they keepe a perfect booke of *Debitor* and *Creditor* for euery penny which they ſpend. Well yet to giue theſe frugal men alſo ſome contentment. As cõcerning the firſt they cannot chuſe but reape thus much benefite by the fire, that the more wood that ſhall bee ſpared in other ſhires by reaſon of this new kind of fiering they are alſo like to haue their

vſuall

vſuall woode, or coale the cheaper, and likewiſe their own ſtore to laſt the longer. And this may alſo be ſome reaſon to ſatisfie all thoſe, who (either vpon ſome pretence for a time, or vpon a wilful ſtomack perhaps longer) will contribute nothing to this fier, becauſe they happilie will alleadge that they meane not at any time to vſe the ſame in their own houſes. But there is yet another reaſon, and that is the freeing of al ſuch ſhires from al their idle vagabonds, who then inſteede of ſending them to the place where they were borne according to the ſtatute, may now conuey them (bee it ſpoken vnder correction, and with all reuerence to al good lawes, and magiſtrats) into theſe exerciſing ſhires, where they ſhal finde ſufficient employment for them.

Touching the ſecond ſort of Recuſantes, it maie be, yea and it is very probable and likely, that theſe veſſels may alſo ſerue for diuers other neceſſary vſes, beſides brewing, whereof ſome are not as yet meet to be diſcloſed. But ſuppoſe there were no other, yet ſome reaſonable contribution on their parts, (either in reſpect of the fire, or in reſpect of ſome of the former reaſons, which do alſo fall into the ſame mood and figure, or in reſpect of the beſt reaſons whereof theſe preſent times affoord to too many though in good diſcretion I forbeare to vrge them) is both to be wiſhed, and expected.

Yet if this publike good cannot bee wrought in this publike manner, without bringing in of a daungerous preſident to the ouerboldning of all good wittes that woulde from time to time ſhewe themſelues pregnant in this kind, then I ſubmit my ſelfe to the direction of thoſe who beeing in higher place, of riper iudgement and greater experience then my ſelfe, wil happily finde out ſome better courſe therein then either my ſhallow head can as yet conceiue, or my ſlender penne is able

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to deſcribe.

And becauſe theſe Eagles egges be long in hatching, and ſeeing daily experience hath now aſſured me, that though many hands make light worke, yet manie wits for the moſt part conclude nothing, I am reſolued (as neither expecting, nor refuſing any good courſe that ſhal be offered me herein) to entertain the preſent time not with a theorical wit any longer, but with a practical hand, and free ſpirit being ready to maintaine the credit of my former labors, as wel by diſcouery of diuers ſecret and gentlemanly skils vnto ſuch as ſhall repaire vnto me for the ſame, as alſo by furniſhing of all trauailers with light and comely garmentes, not as a Taylor or a Shomaker in the faſhion, but as an artiſt in giuing a defenſatiue vnto them againſt al wet and ſtormy weather, ſo as euen in a ſlender hat, cloake, caſſocke, or baſſes of taffata, ſatten, or grogeram, and other mercery ſtufs, & in a ſweet, and cleanly boot, or ſhoe of ſpaniſh, or bonauenter or any other drie leather and vncorried, each Gentleman may be ſufficiently armed at all pointes either on foote or horſebacke in the greateſt ſhower of raine, that can happen.

And laſtly becauſe I haue alwaies founde it in mine owne experience an eaſier matter to deuiſe many, and very profitable inuentions, then to diſpoſe of one of them to the good of the author himſelfe, and becauſe I know that there be many gentlemen in good fauor that be alwaies ready, and willing to entertaine good ſuites, I haue thought it not amiſſe to let them vnderſtande, that I am alſo as yet well furniſhed for them if they come in time, and whileſt my ſmall ſtore laſteth. For I haue referred them all vnto my title of priority, and poſteriority. All which ſuites as they are for the moſt part new, & freſh from the mint, ſo they are by their nature,

and quality either fit for a priuiledge, or for ſome newe officers that may vndertake ſuch ſeruices of charge, as are greatly wanting though daily wiſhed for in this realme,& in theſe times. And had the author himſelfe found any fauour in his firſt ſuites, he would then haue conferred thoſe ſecrets freely vpon his country, vvhich now(by reaſon of his further charge, and greater loſſe of time that is irrecouerable)he is forced to offer in this kinde,neither pleaſing himſelfe, nor ſatisfying others, nor anſwering the worth of thoſe skils which he purpoſeth to diſcloſe.

An abſtract of ſome few of the particulars entended in this treatiſe.

1 A means to prepare beefe,veale,or mutton without any ſalt, and fit to bee laide vp in ſtorehouſes for many yeares, or to furniſh long voyages withall.

2 A defenſatiue in the higheſt kind of all armor, and artillery whatſoeuer from ruſting in ſeuen yeares after one preparation. This is a fit ſecret for all hir Maieſties armories,and all the artillery of her ſhips, wherein the beauty of the armor is ſtill preſerued notwithſtanding his defenſatiue vpon it, it ſuffreth no dampe either of freſh,or brackiſh water to preuaile againſt it, this is an ineſtimable ſecret for the ſea in the opinion of ſir *Fr. Drake*.

3 An excellent caliuer, or muſket ſhot exceeding all bullets that are yet had in ordinary vſe: of theſe the author wil be ready to make ſuch ſtore as ſhalbe required.

4 Some engliſh ſecrets wherby we may be leſſe beholding either vnto Spaine,or France in ſome of their beſt commodities.

5 A candle of much leſſe price then our ordinary can-

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dles, each of them laſting 120 howers at the leaſt. It is ſodainly made.

6 A new kinde of malting, wherein the one halfe of our vſuall fier will be ſaued.

7 A cheape, and multiplied pitch ſeruiceable onlie for ſhips and other veſſels.

8 A certaine & ſpeedy way for thuning of any breach.

10 The art Spagiricall which ſhall bee deliuered in a moſt familiar, and ſpeedy maner for the drawing of all oiles out of gums, ſeedes, flowers, and aromaticall bodies, and of all waters, ſpirits and ſalts out of vegetables with all neceſſary circumſtances belonging thereunto.

10 An excellent oily compoſition defending all iron workes from ruſt, and canker, wherewith I did furniſh ſir *Francis Drake* in this laſt voiage.

11 A pump not weighing twenty pound in weight, & yet ſufficient to deliuer fiue tuns of water in one hower. It is an excellent engin to water all thoſe houſes that are neere the riuer of *Thames*, or any other riuer in *England*, as alſo for all ſhips of warre.

12 A licour to keepe either boot, ſhoe or buskin made of drie leather, both blacke in wearing, and defenſible againſt all raine, dew, or moiſture, whereof there hath bin already a ſufficient triall had by diuers gentlemen, and others, this is to be had of the Author in ſeuerall kindes.

Temporizare optimum.

All thoſe that are deſirous to haue any conference with the publiſher hereof may bee aduertiſed of his abode by *William Ponſonby* ſtationer in Paules churchyard.

FINIS.